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Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Chief Clerk:

G.H.MASON

Clerk/Typist:

Mrs. D.E.SANDERS

The Chief Public Health Inspector is also Surveyor to the
Council.

May, 1959.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health, vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of the district for 1958. As in previous years I am indebted to the Area Medical Officer for certain information with regard to the County Council Health Services.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population The estimated population has increased from 19,840 in 1957 to 20,570 in 1958. In 1939 it was 17,150.

Vital Statistics

Total live births numbered 363 and the corrected birth rate of 17.8 per 1,000 is slightly greater than the average for England and Wales which is 16.4.

Deaths 218 deaths were recorded which is 2 more than last year. The corrected death rate of 9.9 per 1,000 population is below the 1958 average of 11.7 for England and Wales.

Once again the Maternal Mortality figure is Nil.

8 infants under 1 year died - the causes of death were, Prematurity 4, congenital malformations 2, status epilepticus 1 and pneumonia following measles 1.

The table giving deaths from all causes shows 105 deaths for cardio vascular disease and vascular diseases of the nervous system, and 32 from malignant diseases.

There was one death from pulmonary tuberculosis and 12 from bronchitis; this is noteworthy as it illustrates the relative importance of the two diseases. Tuberculosis has been controlled but bronchitis is as big a scourge as ever.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE

473 cases were notified, by far the largest number was measles with 377 followed by whooping cough with 52.

214 of the measles cases were in the 5 - 10 year age group and nine (with one death) in infants under one year.

34 of the 52 cases of whooping cough were in children of 5 years and over.

It is gratifying to report that no case of Poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

There were 6 cases of Sonne dysentery and 5 of Infective Hepatitis.

IMMUNISATION

It is common knowledge that diphtheria has been almost but not completely wiped out from this country by the immunisation of infants and children. Whooping cough can be and is being brought under control by similar methods.

There are high hopes that the anti-poliomyelitis vaccination will be equally successful. Certainly the American figures point that way.

During the year the anti-poliomyelitis campaign gathered impetus; it is disappointing if not surprising to find a considerable drop in the number of children immunised against diphtheria. It would be a tragedy if diphtheria were allowed to creep in again. Immunisation is the only sure safeguard.

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

In the second part of this report your Chief Public Health Inspector has written a comprehensive report covering housing, sewerage, water supplies etc.

Excellent progress was made in the plan to provide modern sewage disposal works throughout the district. Two schemes were completed and two others well on the way. In addition Ministry approval was received for five further schemes to start in 1959. Preliminary work has been done on other schemes for subsequent years.

You will note that good progress was made with the slum clearance programme and that 79 new council houses and 76 private houses were built during 1958. The council houses were built primarily to re-house those living in condemned houses, yet only 4 agreed to move. This attitude might be taken to mean that tenants and officialdom have different ideas on what is a satisfactory house, or an unsatisfactory house, but I am sure that the main reason is that tenants especially elderly tenants dislike moving from their own villages. The majority of tenants who were offered new houses were from outlying hamlets. This is a point to bear in mind when building old peoples bungalows.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948. Section 47.

Persons in need of Care and Attention

It was necessary to obtain a magistrate's order to remove one old lady of 93 to the Herts and Essex Hospital. The old lady was living alone and was unable to look after herself, in addition there was a real danger from fire as she used oil lamps. She was very loth to move but settled down happily in hospital.

In conclusion I would like to thank the Chairman and all members of the Public Health Committee for their support and Mr. Gardner and his staff and other officers of the Council for their help at all times.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

C.R.C. RAINSFORD

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	...	72,836
Population (Registrar-General's estimate)	...	20,570
Number of houses according to rate books (of which 327 were empty on 10th. October)	...	6,655
Rateable value	...	£180,047
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	£730
Number of marriages during the year	...	134

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	343	184	159
Illegitimate	20	12	8
Total live births -	363		

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population	...	17.6
Birth rate corrected by comparability figure of 1.01	...	17.8
Birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population	...	16.4

Still Births

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	4	4	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	10.9
Rate per 1,000 total births England and Wales	...	21.6
Total live and still births -	367	

Infantile Mortality

Deaths of infants under 1 year	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	8	4	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total infant deaths -	8		

Total infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	23.32
Mortality rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	23.32
Mortality rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Neo Natal (first four weeks) mortality rate per 1,000 live births	13.77
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	Nil
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births	Nil

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	218	115	103

Death rate per 1,000 estimated population	10.6
Death rate corrected by comparability figure of 0.93	9.9
Death rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	11.7

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, 1958

The table below was compiled from figures supplied by the Registrar-General and the Classification is given under the thirty-six headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

					Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	-	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	-	1
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	2	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	5	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	7	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	-	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	10	13
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	1	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	8	20
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	32	11
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	1	1
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	14	12
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	7	9
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	6
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	7	5
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	-	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	7	8
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	3	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	1	3
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	2	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	1	-
All Causes					115	103

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Under the control of the Essex County Council:-

(i) Clinics were held at the following Centres during the year:-

Attendances

GREAT DUNMOW - Essex County Health Services Clinic, New Street.

Child Welfare	Every Friday	2 p.m.	1,005
Ante-Natal and Women's Welfare	1st Thursday		
Minor Ailments Clinic	2nd, 4th & 5th Mondays	9.30 a.m.	166
Dental Clinic	Mon. Tues. & Wed. all day.	10 a.m.	1,424
Speech Therapy	Every Wednesday	10 a.m.	466

FELSTED - Memorial Hall

Child Welfare	2nd Tuesday	2 p.m.	507
---------------	-------------	--------	-----

GREAT EASTON - Village Hall

Child Welfare	Last Friday	2 p.m.	212
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HATFIELD HEATH - Trinity Hall

Child Welfare	4th Tuesday	2 p.m.	340
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HIGH EASTER - Village Hall

Child Welfare	2nd Wednesday	2 p.m.	204
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HIGH RODING - Women's Institute

Weighing Centre	1st Thursday	2 p.m.	134
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MARGARET RODING - The Windmill,
Leaden Roding

Child Welfare	4th Wednesday	2.15 p.m.	177
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STEBBING - Congregational Schoolroom

Child Welfare	2nd Friday	2 p.m.	291
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TAKELEY - Congregational Church

Child Welfare	2nd Monday	2 p.m.	244
---------------	------------	--------	-----

THAXTED - Church Hall

Child Welfare	1st Friday	2 p.m.	310
---------------	------------	--------	-----

(ii) Home Help Service:-

This useful service is administered from the Area Health Office,
Springfield Road, Chelmsford.

(iii) Ambulance Service:-

The Ambulance Station is situated in New Street, Dunmow. A full
24 hour cover is provided.

(b) Under the control of the North-East Metropolitan

Regional Hospital Board:-

(i) Chest Clinics:-

These are held at St. Michael's Hospital, Braintree; Herts and
Essex General Hospital, Bishop's Stortford; and Saffron Walden
General Hospital, and cater for the needs of the Dunmow population.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

DISEASES	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Dysentery	6	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	5	-	-
Measles	377	-	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-
Pneumonia	16	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	11	6	1
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	52	-	-
Totals:	473	7	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

DISEASE	At all ages	Under 1 year	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	Age unknown
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	6	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-
Measles	377	9	24	22	46	42	214	13	-	2	1	-	-	4
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	2	5	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	6	1	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	52	4	2	2	3	7	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	473	13	28	24	49	49	253	16	4	9	5	10	6	7

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1958.

	Total Notified	Aythorpe Roding	Little Bardfield	Barnston	Broxted	Great Canfield	Little Canfield	Chickney	Great Dunmow	Little Dunmow	Great Easton	Little Easton	Felsted	Great Hallingbury	Little Hallingbury	Hatfield Broad Oak	High Easter	Hatfield Heath	High Roding	Leaden Roding	Lindsell	Margaret Roding	Stebbing	Takeley	Thaxted	Tilty	White Roding
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Infective Hepatitis	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Measles	377	-	-	-	27	5	7	-	196	-	5	1	5	39	6	11	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	25	2	1	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia	16	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	11	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	52	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	29	-	1	-	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals:	473	-	-	5	30	6	13	-	236	1	6	3	21	39	9	14	-	51	-	2	-	2	1	30	3	1	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

DISEASE	Total notified	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	6	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	5	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	377	147	146	38	19	20	1	1	4	1	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	16	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	-	2	1	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary	11	1	1	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	2	2	-
Tuberculosis, Non-pulmonary	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	52	4	3	4	10	5	19	4	1	1	-	-	1
Totals:	473	156	152	45	32	30	25	10	6	7	5	4	1

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 35	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 65	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Totals:	9	2	-	1	-	1	-	-

Of these cases 2 were cases re-notified on taking up residence in this District.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

Children who completed a full course of primary immunisation during the year.		Children who were given a reinforcing injection during the year.	
By General Practitioners	By County Staff	By General Practitioners	By County Staff
<u>1958</u> <u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u> <u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u> <u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u> <u>1957</u>
(a) 216 (a) 240	30 73	22 23	3 144
Totals: 1958 - 246 1957 - 342		Totals: 1958 - 25 1957 - 167	

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

Children who completed a full course of immunisation under the County Scheme.		Records of combined diphtheria pertussis immunisation received.
By General Practitioners	By County Staff	
<u>1958</u> <u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u> <u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u> <u>1957</u>
14 15	14 21	(b) 206 (b) 226
Reinforcing injections <u>1958</u> <u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u> <u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u> <u>1957</u>
1 2	- -	15 12

Figure (b) is included in (a).

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
Number vaccinated during the year	222	290
Number re-vaccination during the year	78	60

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
Number of 1st. injections given during the year	1979	740
Number of 2nd. injections given during the year	1934	631

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Dunmow.

February, 1959.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my twenty-third annual report, which sets out the work of the department during 1958.

The year was one of the best since the War for housing completions. The total of 155 houses has been exceeded only once - in 1954 (185). The total of private houses built (76) is the highest for any year since the War, and Council houses (79) is the highest for four years. Since 1945 no less than 1,483 new dwellings have been erected in the District. The outlook for 1959 is not so good, however, as Council house building stopped in September and so far has not been re-commenced. It is hoped that a programme of 56 bungalows will be started later in 1959. Private building remains at the normal rate with 49 houses under construction at the end of the year.

The caravan population increased slightly to 501 who were living in 215 caravans in the District. The majority of these are on the three sites adjoining Stansted Airport.

Once again I am pleased to report that good progress was made on the Council's comprehensive sewerage scheme for the District. The Upper Chelmer Valley scheme and the Barnston scheme were completed, and so was the extension of sewers at Bannister Green, Felsted. Work at Little Hallingbury and Takeley was nearing completion and good progress had been made at Great Easton Sewage Works. The contract for White

Roding, High Roding and High Easter is due to start on 1st. May, 1959, and work is also expected to commence during 1959 at Willows Green and Causeway End, Felsted, and at Little Easton, Great Easton and Duton Hill.

A number of meetings were held during the year to discuss the proposed re-grouping of water undertakings but no agreement was reached. The Council agreed to carry out a final scheme of main laying to cost £30,000 and the decision of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on the proposal was awaited at the end of the year. The amount of water pumped during the year decreased slightly to just under 202,000,000 gallons and this, no doubt, was a result of the unpleasant weather experienced during the summer months.

The heavy meat inspection duties of the department continued during the year and the total number of carcasses inspected showed a further increase, this time to some 68,000. This work takes up a great deal of the time of your Public Health Inspectors and results in certain overtime being worked. However, inspite of the volume of the work, a 100% inspection of all meat killed in the District was maintained. The bulk of the meat is, of course, for use outside the district and a grant towards the cost of meat inspection duties was received from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Good progress was again made on the Council's slum clearance and repair programme and I am glad to say that a number of the old pre-war slums have at last been cleared. 56 private dwellings were improved with the aid of grants from the Council and there is no doubt that the standard of housing in the villages of the district is higher than it has ever been.

The Rent Act has been in operation for more than a year but only a few certificates of disrepair have been requested and issued.

The measurement of atmospheric pollution continued at the three stations in the district and later in the report you will see that the air over this part of Essex is pure and almost free from smoke and sulphur dioxide.

Restrictions on capital investment in 1957 caused the curtailment of the housing programme. In 1958 the restrictions were removed and the Council were invited to submit schemes for housing and other capital works which could be carried out during 1959. No doubt the rise in unemployment is the main reason for this easing of restrictions on capital works of which the Council are taking full advantage with a housing scheme of 56 bungalows; a water main laying programme to cost £30,000; and sewerage schemes to be started during the coming year which are estimated to cost some £182,000.

These capital works, together with duties of meat inspection and slum clearance, will engage the attention of your staff during the coming year, together with the other duties as outlined in the following pages.

Mr. David Gwynn was appointed as Public Health Inspector and commenced his duties on 6th. January, 1958. There were no other changes in staff during the year.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Council for their support and the staff for their loyalty and assistance during the year.

I remain, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'H B Gardner', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER UNDERTAKING

The water supplies in the District were adequate and were obtained from the Council's boreholes at Mill Lane, Great Dunmow; Borough Bridge, Thaxted; and Armitage Bridge, Thaxted. The parishes of Hatfield Broad Oak, Great Hallingbury and Little Hallingbury were supplied by the Herts and Essex Water Company.

61 samples of the water were taken during the year for chemical and bacteriological examination and these were found to be satisfactory with the exception of those taken from Armitage Bridge borehole which showed abnormal bacteriological results during the year although the water was considered wholesome. An investigation to find the cause of this abnormality was being undertaken. Copies of reports on four of these samples by the Counties Public Health Laboratories appear below.

The Fluoride content of the water is as follows:-

Thaxted	-	0.5 parts per million.
Dunmow	-	1.0 part per million.

Dunmow Pumping Station Supply

Tap - Dunmow Waterworks - deep borehole. 7.10.58.

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance: Bright with a few particles.	Turbidity: less than 3
Colour: Nil	Odour: Nil
pH: 7.3	Free Carbon Dioxide: 30
Electric Conductivity: 675	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C. 450
Chlorine present as Chloride: 38	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate: 305
Hardness: Total 315	Carbonate: 305 Non-carbonate: 10
Nitrate Nitrogen: 1.1	Nitrite Nitrogen: approx. 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen+: 0.091	Oxygen Absorbed: 0.05
Albuminoid Nitrogen+: 0.000	Residual Chlorine: 0.05
Metals: Iron, Zinc, Copper and Lead:	absent.

+ to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21.

Bacteriological Results

No. of colonies developing on Agar:	1 day at 37°C. 1 per ml.	2 days at 37°C. 1 per ml.	3 days at 20-22°C. - per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction	... ml.	... ml.	

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. It conforms to the highest standard of organic quality and is of very satisfactory bacterial purity.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

14th. October, 1958.

Counties Public Health Laboratories.

Thaxted Pumping Station (Armitage Bridge) Supply

Tap - Armitage Bridge Borehole, Thaxted

6.11.58

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance:	Clear and bright.	Changes over night to slight opalescence with a deposition of iron hydroxide.	Turbidity:	Nil, increases to 10
Colour:	Nil	Odour:	Sulphuretted hydrogen	
pH:	7.1	Free Carbon Dioxide;		42
Electric Conductivity:	700	Dissolved solids dried at 180°C.		465
Chlorine present as Chloride:	28	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:		290
Hardness: Total	400	Carbonate:	290	Non-carbonate: 110
Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.0	Nitrite Nitrogen:		absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen: ⁺	0.18	Oxygen Absorbed:		0.20
Albuminoid Nitrogen: ⁺	0.000	Residual Chlorine:		...
Metals: Iron:	0.60	Zinc, Copper and Lead:		absent.

⁺to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

Bacteriological Results

No. of colonies developing on Agar:	1 day at 37°C. 10 per ml.	2 days at 37°C. 14 per ml.	3 days at 20-22°C. - per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform reaction	1+ ml.	0.1 ml.	80 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction	... ml.	... ml.	

⁺Aerogenes Type I.

This sample develops slight opalescence and deposit due to the trace of iron which it contains. The water is neutral in reaction and is free from other metals. It is very hard in character but it contains no excess of mineral or saline constituents in solution. It is of a high standard of organic quality. It shows bacterial impurity including coliform bacteria in appreciable numbers, but with Bact. coli. absent from 100 ml.

These results are indicative of a water which is wholesome in character, although its bacterial quality is abnormal for a deep borehole. A high standard of bacterial purity should be obtained by chlorination for public supply purposes.

18th. November, 1958,

Counties Public Health Laboratories.

Thaxted Pumping Station (Borough Bridge) Supply

Tap - Thaxted Waterworks

7.10.58

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance:	Clear and bright.	Turbidity:	Nil
Colour:	Nil	Odour:	slight chlorinous
pH:	7.0	Free Carbon Dioxide:	55
Electric Conductivity:	725	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	480
Chlorine present as Chloride:	36	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	295
Hardness: Total:	405	Carbonate:	295
		Non-carbonate:	110
Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.0	Nitrite Nitrogen:	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen: ⁺	0.000	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.05
Albuminoid Nitrogen: ⁺	0.000	Residual Chlorine:	0.04
Metals: Zinc, Iron, Copper and Lead:	absent.		

⁺to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

Bacteriological Results

No. of colonies developing on Agar:	1 day at 37°C. 0 per ml.	2 days at 37°C. 0 per ml.	3 days at 20-22°C. - per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction	... ml.	... ml.	

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

These results are indicative of a water which is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes, although softening would be advantageous.

14th. October, 1958.

Counties Public Health Laboratories.

Herts and Essex Water Company Supply

Tap over sink - main water. Hatfield Heath Garage. 30.10.58

Chemical Results in Parts per Million

Appearance:	Bright with very few particles.	Turbidity:	less than 3
Colour:	3	Odour:	Nil
pH:	7.3	Free Carbon Dioxide:	28
Electric Conductivity:	655	Dissolved Solids dried at 180°C.	435
Chlorine present as Chloride:	28	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate:	300
Hardness: Total:	365	Carbonate:	300
		Non-carbonate:	65
Nitrate Nitrogen:	0.3	Nitrite Nitrogen:	absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen: ⁺	0.008	Oxygen Absorbed:	0.10
Albuminoid Nitrogen: ⁺	0.000	Residual Chlorine:	absent
Metals: Iron:	0.30	Zinc, Copper and Lead:	absent.

⁺to convert to Ammonia multiply by 1.21

Bacteriological Results

No. of colonies developing on Agar:	1 day at 37°C. 0 per ml.	2 days at 37°C. 0 per ml.	3 days at 20-22°C. - per ml.
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform reaction	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli. (Type I)	- ml.	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii reaction	... ml.	... ml.	

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a minute trace of iron. The water is very hard in character but its hardness and its content of mineral and saline constituents in solution are not excessive. Its organic quality and bacterial purity are of a high standard.

These results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

7th. November, 1958.

Counties Public Health Laboratories.

Main water supplies

On the following page will be found a schedule showing by parishes the houses and estimated population which have main water supplies. The number of houses supplied by standpipes are also shown.

POPULATION IN EACH PARISH ON MAIN SUPPLY

Parish	No. of houses	Est. Pop. (mid-58)	Houses on main supply	Est. Pop. on Main Supply	Houses with Standpipes	Est. Pop. supplied by Standpipes
Aythorpe Roding	64	188	44	153	1	3
Little Bardfield	87	248	68	204	1	3
Barnston	99	324	87	276	2	7
Broxted	189	551	166	466	1	4
Great Canfield	131	390	108	341	5	17
Little Canfield	114	360	97	306	3	10
Chickney	11	41	10	37	-	-
Great Dunmow	1278	3942	1189	3701	9	30
Little Dunmow	130	369	102	310	8	27
Great Easton	258	712	216	654	4	12
Little Easton	124	354	89	305	5	17
Felsted	671	2188	593	1982	7	21
Great Hallingbury	325	976	177	600	5	18
Little Hallingbury	310	1012	298	960	2	7
Hatfield Broad Oak	699	2148	595	1949	5	19
High Easter	212	590	175	530	12	24
High Roding	123	375	111	358	4	13
Leaden Roding	104	357	101	260	2	7
Lindsell	75	223	73	220	1	3
Margaret Roding	67	191	63	186	2	6
Stebbing	358	1105	298	973	16	40
Takeley	398	1571	350	1320	5	18
Thaxted	691	1930	644	1801	2	7
Tilty	24	72	10	34	-	-
White Roding	113	353	94	296	-	-
Totals:	6655	20570	5758	18222	102	313

Waterworks Undertaking

Quantities of Water Pumped:

Dunmow Pumping Station	...	29,873,000 gallons
Thaxted Pumping Station	...	172,006,000 gallons
		<hr/> 201,879,000 gallons <hr/>

Water Consumption:

The water consumption for the last ten years has been as follows:-

		<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Consumption per day - gallons</u>
<u>1949</u>	Total consumption	147,106,700	403,416
	Domestic	101,329,700	277,615
	Metered	45,777,000	125,801
<u>1950</u>	Total consumption	150,402,700	412,496
	Domestic	99,225,700	271,851
	Metered	51,177,000	147,645
<u>1951</u>	Total consumption	165,170,300	452,574
	Domestic	117,659,300	322,354
	Metered	47,511,000	130,220
<u>1952</u>	Total consumption	172,226,600	471,518
	Domestic	128,463,600	351,924
	Metered	43,763,000	119,594
<u>1953</u>	Total consumption	156,276,144	428,153
	Domestic	112,151,144	307,263
	Metered	44,125,000	120,890
<u>1954</u>	Total consumption	180,274,900	496,393
	Domestic	136,916,900	375,114
	Metered	43,358,000	121,279
<u>1955</u>	Total consumption	197,463,000	541,000
	Domestic	151,677,000	416,000
	Metered	45,786,000	125,000

		<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Consumption per day - gallons</u>
<u>1956</u>	Total consumption	203,292,000	555,697
	Domestic	149,288,000	408,080
	Metered	54,004,000	147,617
<u>1957</u>	Total consumption	209,777,000	574,730
	Domestic	157,932,000	432,690
	Metered	51,845,000	142,040
<u>1958</u>	Total consumption	²⁰¹ 210 ,879,000	553,093
	Domestic	156,147,000	427,800
	Metered	45,732,000	125,293

Repairs and connections:

No. of new domestic connections to mains	...	105
No. of new metered supplies	...	10
No. of repaired services	...	97
No. of repaired mains	...	27

Mains extensions:

No extensions were made to the Council's water mains during the year.

Dunmow and Thaxted Pumping Stations

These two pumping stations worked satisfactorily throughout the year. It was not necessary to overhaul No.1. Pump at Thaxted although complete spares were held ready for this work.

Disused Installations

The pump-house and reservoir at Bardfield Road, Thaxted, were sold and the pump-house converted into a bungalow. Planning permission was obtained for the use of the land surrounding the reservoir at Newton Green, Dunmow, for housing purposes and tenders were invited for the demolition of the reservoir. This work was deferred at the end of the year.

Comprehensive Post-War Water Scheme

With the installation of new pumping plant at Armitage Bridge borehole, Thaxted, the Council's post-war comprehensive scheme was completed during 1957.

Messrs. Edward Sandeman, Kennard & Partners, the Council's Engineers, submitted a report at that time outlining certain suggestions for further works as follows:-

Extension of the filtration plant at Thaxted Pumping Station following the doubling of the pumping capacity at Armitage Bridge borehole.

Installation of water softening plants at Thaxted and Dunmow Pumping Stations.

Sinking of an additional borehole.

Installation of waste detection meters.

Final scheme of main laying to link up dead ends and improve pressures and to serve certain areas which are short of water.

The Council considered this report and in view of the impending re-grouping of water undertakings in North West Essex they decided that the first four items should be deferred.

They agreed, however, that the final scheme of main laying should be carried out as soon as possible. The estimated cost is £30,000 and an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government held an investigation into the proposals. His report was awaited at the end of the year. The proposals include the following lengths of main:-

High Street, Great Dunmow - replacement of 4" main by 6", with 4" main to Gatehouse Farm.

4" main High Roding to Halfway House and Philpot End and 3" main to Bacon End.

4" main in Hollow Road, Cock Green to Molehill Green, Felsted.

4" main Cammas Hall to Axe and Compasses Inn,
Aythorpe Roding.

3" main Stones Farm to New Acres, Stebbing.

3" main Rolfe's to Lower Harverys, High Easter.

The total length is 11,225 yards.

Frost Precautions - Prevention of Waste

During the winter, illustrated advertisements were inserted in the local newspapers drawing the attention of consumers to the need to avoid waste of water by taking precautions against damage by frost.

Public Pumps

The public pumps at Margaret Roding and at Bannister Green, Felsted, were removed during the year and the wells were filled.

Private well

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government issued a licence on 31st. March, under section 14(1) of the Water Act, 1945, to Mrs. J.J. Miller to sink a 6 inch borehole to a depth of 200 feet at Little Jenkins, Great Hallingbury. The Council raised no objections to the proposal.

Re-grouping of Water Undertakings

A further series of meetings of the authorities concerned was held during the year to discuss the proposed re-grouping of water undertakings in North Essex but no decision was reached. At the end of the year arrangements were being made for a further meeting of all concerned together with representatives of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. This is expected to be held early in 1959.

Herts and Essex Water Company

During the year the Company were proceeding with the laying of the following water mains in this District:-

110 yards 3" main	Goose Lane, Little Hallingbury
50 yards 3" main	Greenhill, Hatfield Broad Oak
280 yards 3" main	Dell Road, Little Hallingbury

The Company considered the question of water softening but did not carry out any proposals during the year.

A copy of the Lee Water Bill was received which amalgamates the Herts and Essex Water Company and a number of other authorities into the Lee Water Board. The Bill is now before Parliament.

Rainfall

The rainfall as recorded at Thaxted Waterworks during the year is given below:-

	<u>inches</u>
January	2.064
February	2.95
March	0.8
April	1.061
May	0.7
June	4.755
July	2.286
August	3.34
September	2.41
October	2.39
November	1.57
December	3.42
	<u>27,746 inches</u>

The heaviest fall was 1.2 inches on 27th. June.

The longest period without rain was the 20 days from 6th. to 25th. March.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Pollution of Streams

With the approaching completion of the various sewerage contracts, the pollution of streams in the Chelmer and Lee Watersheds - mainly the River Chelmer, the Barnston Brook and the Pincey Brook - is expected to cease shortly.

Extensions of sewers

No extensions were made to the Council's sewer network other than in the Contracts in progress, reports on which appear in subsequent paragraphs.

Connections to sewers

During the year 89 properties were connected to the Council's sewers as shown below:-

Felsted	1	Hatfield Heath	11
Great Dunmow	74	Thaxted	3

Sewage Works

Satisfactory effluents were obtained from the sewage works at Great Dunmow; Felsted; Hatfield Heath; and Hatfield Broad Oak, and these installations worked satisfactorily throughout the year.

Thaxted Sewage Works continued to yield unsatisfactory effluents, but these works will soon be abandoned when the Upper Chelmer Valley scheme comes into use.

Work was in progress on the ex-R.A.F. works at Great Easton and these Works were not in use.

The sewage treatment plants at Duton Hill; Broxted; Little Canfield; and Little Easton worked satisfactorily, as did the various

housing estate plants.

The sewage pumping stations at Church End, Great Dunmow; Cage End and Feathers Hill, Hatfield Broad Oak; Bran End, Stebbing; Swards Hall, Felsted; and Windmill Close, Great Dunmow, were all in satisfactory working order.

Great Dunmow Sewerage

At the end of the year the Council's Engineers were carrying out an investigation of the hydraulics of the sewerage system in Great Dunmow, particularly with a view to future requirements. This was to cover a period of twelve months and their report is not expected until mid-1959.

Annual Inspection of Undertakings

All the works were considered to be properly managed for the purpose of the Essex County Council's Grants Scheme, and the County Council in their letter dated 27th. August, 1958, stated:-

"it is proposed to make special mention to the County Council of the outstanding progress which is being made by the Dunmow Rural District Council in connection with their water supply schemes and in the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal works."

Comprehensive Post-War Sewerage Scheme

Work proceeded during the year and I give below details of the progress made on each part of the scheme:-

Contract 9 - Upper Chelmer Valley Scheme

Work commenced on this contract in July, 1956. The scheme comprises the laying of a valley sewer from the existing sewage works at Thaxted to Bridgefoot, Great Easton; the construction of a pumping station at Great Easton; the sewerage of parts of Monk Street; Dutton Hill and Great Easton; and the laying of a rising main from the new pumping station

to the ex-R.A.F. sewage works at Great Easton. The value of the Contract is £51,199. 0. 0. The scheme was completed during the year and the completion dates were - Sewers, 16th. July, and Pumping Station, 3rd. November. The contractors were W. & C. French Ltd. The new sewers will be brought into use and the old Thaxted Works abandoned when the reconstruction of the ex-R.A.F. sewage works (referred to under Contract 12) is completed.

Contract 10 - Barnston; Bannister Green, Felsted; and Felsted Sewage Works

This combined contract was commenced in July, 1957. The work comprises the sewerage of Barnston and the construction of a sewage disposal works; the extension of the sewer to serve Bannister Green; and the construction of an access road and erection of new pumphouse and installation of electric motors at Felsted Sewage Disposal Works. The contract period has been extended several times and a completion date of 19th. December was agreed for Barnston and Bannister Green. Work continued at Felsted Works at the end of the year when the access road was under construction. The value of the Contract was £22,000. 0. 0. and the contractors were St. Mary's (Contractors) Ltd. It is hoped that the new sewers at Barnston and Bannister Green will be brought into use early in 1959.

Contract 11 - Takeley and Little Hallingbury

Work on this contract commenced on 29th. April, 1957. The work comprises the sewerage of both Takeley and Little Hallingbury and the construction of sewage disposal works and pumping stations in both parishes.

The value of the Contract is £97,925. 0. 0. and the contractors are J.S.Alderton & Co. Ltd. At the end of the year sewer laying in Little Hallingbury was complete and the disposal works were also finished except

for a few minor items. At Takeley, sewer laying in the main road was completed and progress was being made on the branch sewers to the north and south of Takeley Street. Work on the Takeley Sewage Works; the Stane Street Ejector Station and the Wayletts Hill Diverter Station was well advanced. Progress was satisfactory and an average number of 25 men were employed.

Contract 12 - Great Easton Sewage Disposal Works, and Duck Street,
Little Easton

This scheme comprises the repair, extension and modernisation of the existing ex-R.A.F. sewage works at Great Easton to take the flow from the Upper Chelmer Valley sewer (see Contract 9), and the sewerage of Duck Street, Little Easton. The tender of Bosworth and Wakeford Ltd., in the sum of £40,217. 0. 0. was accepted and approved and work commenced on 21st. July, 1958. The original proposal was for Duck Street only to be sewerage and a sewage disposal plant constructed at Butcher's Pasture. This was further considered and the Council decided to extend the proposed sewer to Elmbridge Mill and Mill End; to construct two pumping stations, and to pump the flow direct to the Great Easton Works. The Ministry approved this revision of the scheme and the Council's Engineers were negotiating with the Contractors for the change in plan. Construction work during the year was confined to the Great Easton works where the new biological filter, humus tanks, sludge drying bed, grit channels and site pipelines and the site pumping station were in course of construction. Some remedial work was also done on the existing sedimentation tanks, humus tanks and sludge drying beds. The estimated cost over and above the contract figure is likely to be in the region of £20,000. 0. 0. This includes some further extensions to the Great Easton Works. An average

number of 14 men was employed and progress was satisfactory.

Contract 13 - High Roding, White Roding and High Easter

During the year the Ministry gave approval for these three schemes to be carried out in one contract. The work comprises the laying of sewers and the construction of a sewage disposal works and a pumping station in each of the three villages. Tenders were invited and the tender of Biggs, Wall & Co. Ltd., in the sum of £106,000. O. O. was accepted and approved. A starting date for the work has been agreed as 1st. May, 1959.

Contract 14 - Willows Green and Causeway End, Felsted

During the year the Ministry gave approval for the schemes for these two hamlets to be carried out in one contract. The work comprises the sewerage of Willows Green and the construction of a sewage disposal works, and the sewerage of Causeway End with a gravity sewer to the existing disposal works at Felsted. The contract documents were in course of preparation at the end of the year with a view to tenders being invited in the Spring of 1959. The Ministry finally agreed with the Council that the sewage works for Willows Green should be built on the original site so that the sewerage of Pyes Green and Molehill Green could be carried out at some future date if required.

Contract 15 - extensions in Great Easton and Duton Hill

When Contract 9 (the Upper Chelmer Valley scheme) was being considered the Ministry deleted on grounds of economy the sewer laying in the eastern parts of Great Easton and Duton Hill. As this area includes the school and a number of Council houses the Council made an application to the Ministry during the year and authority was given for the work to be carried out. The work comprises the laying of some 5,000 yards of 6" sewer

and the cost is estimated as £30,000. Tenders are to be invited early in 1959.

Little Hallingbury

When Contract 11 was submitted to the Ministry they deleted certain lengths of sewer on grounds of economy. These were in Wrights Green, Little Hallingbury, and in view of the development taking place in the Goose Lane area approval was requested from the Ministry for these sewers to be constructed. The Ministry will consider this application on receipt of certain information which is now being prepared. In addition to the laying of sewers, the Council have agreed that the sewage disposal works in Little Hallingbury shall be extended to allow for an increase in population from 750 to 1,500. The estimated cost of these two proposals is £26,000.

Hatfield Broad Oak and Hatfield Heath

This scheme has been approved by the Ministry and authority has been given for the work to be carried out. The work comprises the sewerage of Chelmsford Road, Hatfield Heath; the erection of a pumping station at Stonebridge, Hatfield Heath; the abandoning of the works at Hatfield Broad Oak and the pumping of the whole flow to Hatfield Heath Works. The necessary documents are being prepared with a view to tenders being invited late in 1959.

Broxted and Little Canfield

The survey for the Broxted scheme is completed but the Council's Engineers have not yet done a detailed survey at Little Canfield. In view of the large amount of work already in hand, these two schemes will be carried out in one contract during 1960.

Leaden Roding and Margaret Roding

Some preliminary consideration has been given to these schemes in order that land can be acquired for sewage disposal works sites. The sites in each village have been agreed.

Aythorpe Roding, Lindsell, Little Bardfield and Great Hallingbury

No detailed survey or recent consideration has been given to the schemes for these four villages.

Construction Programme Summary

I give below a summary of the above proposals:-

<u>Contract No.</u>	<u>Scheme</u>	<u>Year/s in which work is proposed to be executed</u>
9	Thaxted - Great Easton Valley Sewer	1958
10	Barnston, Felsted and Bannister Green	1958/9
11	Takeley and Little Hallingbury	1958/9
	Extensions at Little Hallingbury	1959/60
12	Great Easton Works and Little Easton	1958/9
15	Extensions at Great Easton and Dutton Hill	1959/60
13	High Easter, High Roding and White Roding	1959/60
14	Willows Green and Causeway End, Felsted	1959/61
	Hatfield Heath and Hatfield Broad Oak	1960/61
	Great Dunmow	1960/61
	Broxted and Little Canfield	1961/63
	Leaden Roding, Margaret Roding and Aythorpe Roding	1961/63
	Lindsell and Little Bardfield	1962/3
	Great Hallingbury	1963/4

Satisfactory progress was made on the comprehensive sewerage scheme during the year with work in progress in five villages, and there is every sign that the progress will be continued in 1959. The long years of planning are at last resulting in sewerage facilities being made available throughout the district.

Trade Waste effluents

An agreement was negotiated during the year with Dunmow Brewery Ltd. for the reception of trade waste from the Brewery into the Council's sewers.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse Collection and Disposal

During the year the Council invited tenders for the collection of refuse by contract, but after considering the matter they decided to continue with their own collection service.

The work was done by a crew of 7 men with three rear-loading compressing vehicles. A new Karrier 25 cubic yard Fore and Aft tipping vehicle was ordered but delivery had not been made by the end of the year. The oldest vehicle is to be retained as a relief.

It is a kerbside collection, once weekly in the Lighting Areas of Great Dunmow, Felsted and Thaxted, and once fortnightly in the remainder of the District. 12,696 yards of refuse were collected which was about the same as the previous year.

Tipping took place in the disused gravel pits at Merks Hill, Great Dunmow, under the terms of a lease negotiated with the new owner. A bulldozer was hired as necessary. Arrangements were in hand at the end of the year for the hire of labour and the acquisition of plant to carry out the requirements of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for controlled tipping.

The Council considered the question of dustless loading and also the provision of dustbins for all properties but in view of the expense involved the matter was deferred.

Salvage

The collection of waste paper was continued during the year and baling was carried out in the garage in the Council Yard. A new bonus scheme was introduced for the collectors and as a result the amount collected, 112 tons 1 cwt 2 qrs., showed a considerable increase over the previous year. The value of the paper collected amounted to £912. 6. 5. All restrictions on the delivery to the Mills of mixed paper were lifted but only a small allocation of newspapers can be sent.

Scrap metal; rags and gunny to the value of £55. 0. 0. were also collected and sold during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Visits and Inspections

The Council's Public Health Inspectors made 3,799 visits and inspections in the course of the year. Details of these are given below:-

Complaints received and investigated	...	183
Inspections under Housing Acts	...	219
Housing applications verified	...	62
Housing applications verified for other Authorities	...	17
Inspections under Public Health Acts	...	314
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	167
Schools	...	25
Offensive Accumulations	...	43
Water supplies	...	90
Drainage	...	98

Sewage Disposal	...	73
Cesspools, Septic Tanks and Pail Closets	...	49
Ditches	...	88
Piggeries	...	12
Refuse Disposal	...	48
Infectious Disease Prevention	...	56
Factories and Workshops	...	83
Shops	...	99
Bakehouses	...	25
Slaughterhouses and Knackers' Yards	...	1,452
Other Meat and Food Visits	...	153
Cafes and Restaurants	...	21
Dairies	...	6
Hotels and Public Houses	...	20
Rodent Control visits and re-visits	...	255
Petroleum Acts	...	16
Improvement Grants	...	56
Atmospheric Pollution	...	3
Land Charge Searches	...	2
Fertilisers	...	2
Certificates of Disrepair	...	18
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods)	...	7
Farms	...	37

Nuisances detected and Notices served

Nuisances detected	...	145
Informal notices served	...	41
Notices outstanding 1st. January, 1958	...	20
Notices outstanding 31st. December, 1958	...	58
Statutory Notices served	...	3
Legal Proceedings	...	Nil

HOUSING

New Building

New building during 1958 was as follows:-

Number of Council houses completed	...	79
Number of Private houses completed	...	76
Number of houses built by other authorities	...	Nil
Number of Council houses under construction at end of year	...	Nil
Number of Council houses approved but not commenced at end of year	...	Nil
Number of Private houses under construction at end of year	...	49
Number of Private houses with plans approved but not commenced at end of year	...	86
Number of conversions completed	...	6
Number of conversions under construction at end of year	...	2

Total new building since the War

The total number of houses built in the District since the War is:-

Council houses	...	804
Housing Associations	...	12
Private houses	...	532
Essex County Council	...	21
Conversions	...	<u>114</u>
		<u>1,483</u>

Council houses

The total number of houses owned by the Council at the end of the year was:-

Pre-War houses	675
Cottages purchased post-war	6
Post-War houses	<u>799</u>
	<u>1,480</u>

7 houses have been sold to tenants (2 pre-war houses and 5 post-war houses).

Private Building

The number of private houses built during 1958, 76, was the highest for any year since the war. The largest private estate built since the war, 42 dwellings at Beldams Lane, Great Hallingbury, was completed. An estate of 20 dwellings was started in Takeley and plans were submitted for two estates comprising some 90 dwellings in Great Dunmow.

The number of planning applications made during the year was 322.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

Improvement Grants

During the year, grants for 56 private dwellings were approved totalling £15,386.0.0. This is slightly less than the total for 1957.

Agricultural dwellings

During the year, one grant was approved for the erection of a private dwelling for an agricultural worker.

Housing Applications

There were 297 applications for Council houses at 31st. December, 1958. During the year there were 63 re-lettings.

Requisitioned Properties

There are still 2 properties under requisition by the Council, which provide accommodation for 2 families.

Housing Programme

In 1957 the Council decided to defer all Council house building for one year in view of the financial position. The houses under construction were completed and since September, 1958, there have been no Council

houses in course of erection. This is the first time that Council house building has ceased since the War.

In October a combined meeting of the Housing for Old People and the Sites Development Sub-Committee was held and it was agreed that a programme of 120 dwellings comprising mainly 1-bedroom bungalows should be carried out during 1959 and 1960. Details as to the type and siting of these dwellings were under consideration at the end of the year.

Housing Act 1957 - Slum Clearance Programme

Good progress has been made on the Council's slum clearance proposals. It was originally envisaged that 767 unfit houses would need to be demolished in the 10 years from September, 1955. Since that date the following has been achieved:-

Houses demolished	185
Houses made fit	199

Of the remaining 383 houses, over 200 are the subject of undertakings by the owners that they will not be relet after the present tenants have been re-housed, until they have been made fit. The remainder comprise 50 houses in confirmed clearance areas or with demolition orders which await demolition, and some 130 houses on which negotiations are in various stages of progress with the owners. A further drive to get the condemned properties demolished is to be undertaken during 1959.

On 21st. February, 1958, I submitted a report to all members of the Council on the subject of slum clearance which included a list of all unfit properties so that these could be considered when Council houses were being let. The tenants of all condemned properties were offered dwellings on the Council's new estate at Mill Field, Dunmow, but only 4 accepted, a fact

which received considerable publicity both on television and in the press.

The Close, Great Dunmow

This building was the central workhouse for the district and was built in 1837 and converted into flats and houses in 1929. Following complaints a detailed inspection was made of the 49 dwellings concerned but the general condition of the property was quite good and it was decided that no formal action in the way of representation by the Medical Officer of Health was required.

Details of action taken

I give below a tabular statement setting out details of the action taken during the year:-

1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	256
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	319
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Regulations.	...	219
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	237
(3)		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	27
(4)		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	27

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers...	106
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

A - Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	3
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-		
(a)	By owners	...	1
(b)	By Local Authorities in default of owners	...	0

B - Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	0
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service by formal notices:-		
(a)	By owners	...	0
(b)	By Local Authorities in default of owners	...	0

C - Proceedings under Sections 16 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	0
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	35
(3)	Number of written undertakings accepted	...	71

D - Proceedings under Sections 17, 19 and 27 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1)	Number of Closing Orders made	...	1
-----	-------------------------------	-----	---

E - Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1)	Number of Closing Orders revoked and Demolition Orders substituted	...	0
-----	--	-----	---

F - Proceedings under Section 42 of the Housing Act, 1957

(1)	Number of houses in confirmed clearance areas demolished	...	11
-----	--	-----	----

G - Proceedings under Sections 34 and 53 of the Housing Act, 1957:-

(1)	Licences issued for temporary occupation	...	2
-----	--	-----	---

4. Overcrowding - Part IV, Housing Act, 1957

No action was necessary during the year.

RENT ACT, 1957

The following action was taken during the year:-

(1)	Number of applications for certificates of disrepair	...	8
(2)	Number of Undertakings given by owners	...	2
(3)	Number of certificates of disrepair issued	...	9
(4)	Number of certificates of disrepair cancelled	...	1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering was carried out regularly during the year at the Dunmow Bacon Factory and at the 8 private slaughterhouses in the District.

Carcases inspected and condemned:

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2,495	22	293	2,486	62,763 ⁺	-
Number inspected	2,495	22	293	2,486	62,763	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	-	2	4	92	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	96	-	4	11	11,036	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	3.88	Nil	2.01	.60	17.73	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	-	-	-	9	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	80	-	-	-	2,198	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.27	-	-	-	3.52	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	8	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁺Pigs which arrived dead or died in lairs were examined for scheduled diseases but were not inspected for food.

37½ lbs. of carcase meat was condemned in Butcher's shops during the year.

The bulk of the meat inspected was for consumption outside the District and application was made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, for a grant towards the cost of the work. A grant of £673 : 19 : 9. was made for year ended 31st. March, 1958.

Deadweight Certification Centres

The private slaughter-houses at Hatfield Heath, owned by Mr. N.G. Reynolds, and 10 Watling Street, Thaxted, owned by Mr. A.V. Britton, were in use as ordinary deadweight certification centres for pigs, but approval for their use as such was withdrawn by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food during the year as the numbers of stock presented for certification were below a level which was regarded as economic.

Slaughter of Animals

The number of licences at the end of the year was:-

Private Slaughter-houses	...	9
Knackers' Yards	...	1
Licensed Slaughter-men	...	35

The Slaughter-houses Act 1958 came into force during the year and new regulations are expected to be in force early in 1959.

Knackers' Yards

There was one knackers' yard in operation during the year, at Little Hallingbury. The statutory returns under the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) (No. 2.) Regulations, 1954, revealed that 31 horses were slaughtered during the year. In addition, 173 cows and 357 calves were also slaughtered.

OTHER FOOD

During the year the following foodstuffs were found upon inspection in shops to be unfit for human consumption and were condemned:-

Plums	8 tins	Apricots	1 tin
Peaches	9 tins	Pears	1 tin
Raspberries	2 tins	Black Cherries	1 tin
Pineapple	2 tins	Mandarin Oranges	9 tins
Ham	4 tins	Luncheon Meat	1 tin

Corned Beef	6 tins	Brisket of Beef	2 tins
Russian Salad	1 tin	Tomatoes	4 tins
Peas	2 tins	Soup	2 tins
Jam	3 tins	Marmalade	2 tins
Peanut Butter	1 tin	Sardines	2 tins
Pilchards	2 tins	Smoked Gammon	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Ox kidneys		11 lbs.	

Game

7 persons were licensed to deal in Game during the year.

Milk

6 inspections were made of the Dairies in the District. No samples of milk were taken.

There were 18 persons registered in the District as Distributors of Milk and 9 Dairies (not being Dairy Farms) were also registered.

Milk Dealers' licences were in force as under:-

to use special designation "Tuberculin tested"	...	12
to use special designation "Pasteurised"	...	12
to use special designation "Sterilised"	...	7

Supplementary licences:-

to use special designation "Tuberculin tested"	...	6
to use special designation "Pasteurised"	...	5
to use special designation "Sterilised"	...	2

Ice Cream

There were 92 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the storage and sale of ice cream in the District. 98 samples of ice cream were taken for analysis - 94 were in Provisional Grade I and 4 in Provisional Grade 2.

No manufacture of ice cream was carried on in the District, and no action was required to be taken under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations 1947 - 52.

FOOD PREMISES

Bakehouses

The number of bakehouses at the end of the year in operation was 10, which is one less than in 1957. No unsatisfactory conditions existed.

Food Premises by type of Business

General Provisions	...	32
Bread and Confectionery	...	14
Grocers	...	20
Butchers	...	10
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	6
Fishmongers	...	4
Sweets and Tobacco	...	8
Cafes and Restaurants	...	16
Public Houses and Hotels	...	73
Works Canteens	...	5
Coffee Bars	...	1

Included in the above list are the following premises as registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:-

Fish Frying	...	5
Manufacture or preparation of sausages; pressed, pickled and preserved food.	...	16

71 inspections of food premises were made during the year and no formal action was necessary.

FOOD HYGIENE

Inspections were carried out during the year under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, and a gradual improvement in the standards of equipment and facilities in food premises was being obtained.

No Clean Food Campaigns were carried out during the year, although posters and other literature were distributed to canteens and similar premises emphasising the need for cleanliness in the handling of food.

Smoking in Food Shops

In January a circular letter was addressed to 80 shops where food is sold asking if they would exhibit a notice in the following terms:-

"The staff of this shop are prohibited by law from smoking while handling food.

In the interests of food hygiene, customers also are requested to refrain from smoking."

37 replies were received, 33 stating they were willing to exhibit the notice and 4 stating that they were unwilling. The notices were supplied free of charge. Efforts were continuing to try to persuade the remainder to follow the example set.

Food Hygiene Byelaws

The Council adopted Byelaws for the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air, in 1951.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED FOOD

The Bacon Factory at Dunmow disposes of condemned meat by digestion in steam vats to produce inedible fats; beef carcasses are disposed of to Knackers for boiling down for inedible fat or fertiliser; smaller parts are burnt or buried.

No special arrangements for disposal of condemned food were necessary during the year.

WASTE FOOD

There were two premises licensed for the boiling of waste food for animal feeding, one at Fanns Farm, Takeley, and the other at Leaden Roding Piggeries. Powers for the inspection and licensing of waste food boiling plants under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957, were delegated to the Council by the Essex County Council as from 1st. January, 1958.

SHOPS

The inspection of shops under the Shops Act, 1950, was carried out during the year but no formal action was necessary. There were 175 shops entered in the Council's registers. 1 certificate of exemption was issued during the year.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Council have established a daily instrument at Bran End, Stebbing, and two Lead Peroxide instruments at Cutlers Green, Thaxted, and at Little Canfield, and the work of recording was carried out throughout the year in co-operation with the Fuel Research Station. In the daily instrument the concentration of suspended matter (smoke) is measured by passing a sample of air through a filter and estimating the density of the stain produced. In the Lead Peroxide instruments the concentration of Sulphur Dioxide can be measured by passing a sample of air through a liquid absorbent and measuring by chemical analysis the amount absorbed. The relative amount of Sulphur Dioxide in the air may also be estimated by determining the amount which reacts with a standard surface of lead peroxide during a month. The results of these recordings are collated by the Fuel Research Station at Greenwich as part of a nation-wide survey.

In a report issued during the year, of the large number of recording stations in the British Isles recording a reading of smoke concentration and sulphur dioxide in the air, only 6 stations had less smoke in the air than Dunmow (Stebbing), and Dunmow tied for first place with stations having the least traces of sulphur dioxide in the air. A recent average calculated on the readings obtained from the Stebbing station is as follows:-

0.000035 grammes of smoke, carbon, etc. per cubic metre of air, 1
cubic metre = 1.31 cubic yards.

0.235 parts of sulphur dioxide per 100,000,000 parts of air.

Clean Air Act

The remaining provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, came into force on 1st. June, 1958. These provisions prohibit the emission of dark smoke from a chimney of any building, under maximum penalty of £10 in a case of a private dwelling, or £100 in any other case. A pamphlet explaining the provisions of the Act was sent to the 6 industrial premises in the District.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

It was not necessary to carry out any disinfections of houses or schools during the year. 54 visits of investigation were made into cases of infectious disease as follows:-

Dysentery	6
Weils disease	1
Tuberculosis	1
Scarlet Fever	3

VERMINOUS PREMISES

22 premises were disinfested during the year, after complaints of infestation by fleas, bugs, ants or flies. The standard form of treatment was spray with a 5 per cent solution of D.D.T., or Gammexane Smoke Generators.

A number of complaints were received in Great Dunmow of flies in the vicinity of the refuse tip. The incidence of flies has been aggravated during the past two years by the abnormally wet weather during the summer months causing rotting vegetation. With the carrying out of controlled tipping at the refuse tip during the coming year it is hoped that the fly problem will be mitigated.

Disinfestation of bedding was carried out as required at Braintree U.D.C's plant or at the Herts and Essex General Hospital at Bishop's Stortford

AGRICULTURAL PREMISES

The inspection of farms under the provisions of the Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956, continued during the year, 37 visits being made. No formal action was necessary. A letter explaining the requirements of the Act concerning the provision and maintenance of sanitary conveniences was sent to all farms in 1957, and guidance on the new Act was given to a number of farm owners.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS

There are no premises in the District where rag flock is manufactured or where filling materials are used, under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

PET ANIMALS

1 pet shop was licensed during the year, in Great Dunmow, under the Pet Animals Act, 1951.

RODENT CONTROL

The following are details of action taken under the Prevention of Damage
by Pests Act, 1949:-

Details (i)	Type of Property				Total (vi)
	Local Authority (ii)	Dwelling Houses (iii)	Agric- ultural (iv)	Business premises (v)	
Number of Properties in Area	11	6,655	250 Included in (iii)	497	7,163
Premises inspected as a result of notification	-	77	3	15	95
Premises inspected as a result of survey under the Act	11	7	-	-	18
Total number of inspections (including re-inspections)	12	255	6	31	304
Number of properties found to be infested with rats:					
Major infestations	-	-	-	-	-
Minor infestations	11	44	-	6	61
Number of properties found to be seriously infested with mice	-	5	-	-	5
Number of infested premises treated by the Council's Public Health Inspectors	11	49	-	6	66
Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-

In addition to the above, treatments were carried out at the refuse tips
at Merks Hill, Great Dunmow, which are privately owned.

Sewers

All of the Council's 9 sewer systems were test baited during the year.

Traces of rats were only found in two cases.

Threshing of Stacks

It was only necessary in one case to approach a land owner under the

Prevention of Damage by Pests (Treshing and Dismantling of Ricks) Regulations, 1950, regarding the non-erection of a fence round a rick that was being threshed.

Contracts

The rat destruction service of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food ceased as from 1st. April, 1958. The Council decided not to employ a rat catcher but several private organisations have been set up to continue the work of pest destruction.

FACTORIES

Particulars of the premises registered by the Council under the Factories Act, 1937, and of the inspections made are to be found as follows:-

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of	
			Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	45	48	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	74	30	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	-	5	-	-
Totals:	119	83	2	-

2. CASES in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperatures (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	2	2	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	2	2	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to out-workers)	3	3	-	-	-
Totals:	16	16	-	-	-

OUT-WORKERS

There are 4 out-workers in the District (2 Wearing Apparel, 2 Christmas Crackers).

MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM FIRE

1 certificate as to means of escape from fire was issued during the year.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS
(Tents, Vans and Sheds)

At the end of the year, in addition to seasonal workers in agriculture, sites were used at:-

Parish	Sites	Vans	Tents	Huts	Adults	Children
Aythorpe Roding	3	2	1	1	9	4
Barnston	1	1	-	2	2	1
Broxted	1	1	-	-	1	-
Little Bardfield	2	2	-	-	3	-
Little Canfield	2	2	-	-	4	-
Great Canfield	2	2	-	-	3	-
Little Dunmow	1	1	-	-	2	-
Great Dunmow	5	5	-	1	10	2
Great Easton	1	1	-	-	2	-
Felsted	8	8	-	-	16	5
Great Hallingbury	4	5	-	-	9	2
Hatfield Broad Oak	3	13	-	2	26	14
High Easter	2	2	-	-	3	-
Leaden Roding	2	2	-	-	3	-
Stebbing	8	14	-	3	24	10
Takeley	5	147	-	1	224	100
Thaxted	4	5	-	1	8	7
White Roding	2	2	1	1	6	1
Totals:	56	215	2	11	355	146

All the sites have access to main water supply. The sanitary accommodation is mainly chemical or earth closets with water closets on the larger sites.

The bulk of the vans are sited on the three sites adjoining Stansted Airport in the parish of Takeley.

The following table gives the location of those sites which contain 3 or more caravans:-

Caravan Sites

Location	<u>Public Health Act</u>		<u>Planning Acts</u>
	to use land	to use caravan	Planning permission
The Mount, Coopers End, Takeley	20	20	20
Coppins, Coopers End, Takeley	-	50	50
Waggon & Horses, Hatfield Heath	-	7	7
Home Farm, Stebbing	3 caravans 1 hut	-	-
Hawkspur Green, Little Bardfield	2 caravans 6 tents	-	-
Daviron, Lindsell	-	-	6 caravans 12 tents
High Wood, Dunmow	-	-	6 (Mar. to Oct.)
Stonebridge Meadow, Hatfield Heath	3 caravans 3 tents	5 caravans 2 huts	-
The Waterings, Stebbing	17	-	-
By Bassingbourne Hall, Takeley	50	75	75
Brewers End, Takeley	4	-	- Pre-licensing
Stebbing Green, Stebbing	-	-	- Pre-licensing

The numbers shown are those for which the sites are licensed and not the number of caravans which are on the sites at the present time.

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS

Public Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Bill

The Council gave their support to the inclusion of all the clauses mentioned in the proposed Bill which is now being prepared. These include a clause which will make excessive noise a statutory nuisance, and also one requiring the registration of Hairdressers' and Barbers' shops.

Protection of Birds

No action was necessary under Section 12 (4) of the Protection of Birds Act, 1954, which concerns bird sanctuaries.

Public Conveniences

Public Conveniences owned by the Council are situated in Great Dunmow and Thaxted. An income of £85 was received from them during the year.

Burial of the Dead

The burial of 2 persons was arranged during the year under the provisions of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. A total of 14 burials have been arranged since the passing of the Act.

The Burial Acts 1852 - 1906 have not been adopted by any parish in the District.

Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium

At the end of the year there were 141 licences issued for the storage of petroleum (including 34 filling station), and 6 licences for the storage of Carbide of Calcium. The testing of underground tanks which had been installed for more than 20 years continued during the year.

Parking Places

A sub-committee was set up during the year to discuss the question of a 'bus park for Great Dunmow. Three sites were under consideration at the end of the year but no decision had been made.

The Council agreed, after representations by the County Council, to the moving of the parking space in Bolford Street, Thaxted, to the opposite side of the road.

Naming and Numbering Streets

The Council agreed to replace old street nameplates in Great Dunmow and provide new nameplates where necessary and this work is to be done after March, 1959.

Control of Dogs

No further consideration was given during the year to Section 15 of the Road Traffic Act, 1956, concerning the designation of streets where dogs must be kept on leads.

Street Lighting

Street lighting powers under the Parish Councils Act, 1957, are held by Barnston, Felsted, Great Dunmow and Thaxted, and are being applied for by Great Hallingbury for part of that parish.

Accidents in the Home

The Council's Public Health Inspectors have been appointed duly authorised officers under Section 2 of the Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952, for the inspection and testing of appliances.

The Council co-operated in the "Guard that Fire" campaign and 6,500 leaflets were circulated throughout the district.

Litter

The new Litter Act, 1958, was passed and the Council were in consultation at the end of the year with a firm with a view to obtaining a supply of litter containers for the district, some with advertisements.

Copyright

The British Museum drew the attention of the Council to the provisions

of the Copyright Act, 1911, and as a result, copies of all reports and other documents were sent to the Museum when issued.

Trees

During the year the Council agreed to accept the delegation of powers given by Section 89 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act, 1949, for the planting of trees in the District.

BYELAWS

The following is a list of the Council's Byelaws now in force:-

Byelaws for securing cleanliness in premises of hairdressers or barbers.

Byelaws with respect to houses occupied by persons of the working classes.

Byelaws with respect to new streets.

Byelaws for the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.

Building Byelaws.

Byelaws for preventing waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of water.

Byelaws relating to sanitary conditions, management and keeping of records for Knackers' Yards.

Byelaws for the sanitary conditions and management of private slaughterhouses.

Byelaws for the protection of water fittings from effect of frost.

Byelaws for smoke prevention.

NEW LEGISLATION

The following Acts affecting the Council were passed in 1958:-

Local Government Act, 1958.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

Water Act, 1958.

Landlord and Tenant (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1958.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958.

Tribunals and Enquiries Act, 1958.

Litter Act, 1958.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.

Essex County Council Act, 1958.

